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HUNDRED FLOWERS

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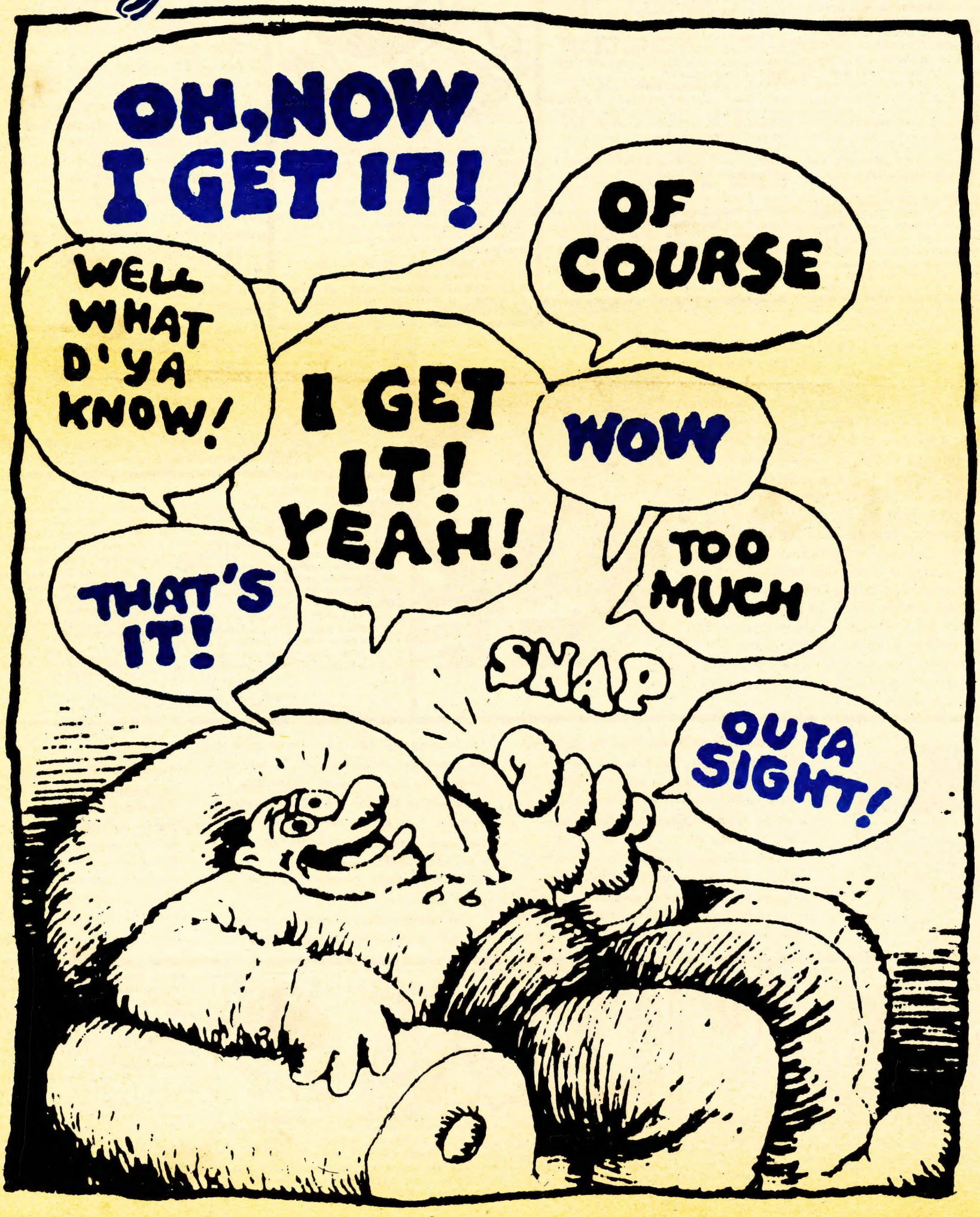
August 12, 1971
Vol. 2 Number 20
PUBLISHED WEEKLY

"Let a hundred flowers blossom, let a hundred schools of thought contend."



SHORTS

FAR OUT NEWS SHORTS brought to you by: Liberation News Service, Underground Press Syndicate, Free Ranger Intertribal News Service, Wisconsin Independant News Department, and Bird On a Wire News Conspiracy!

RANGERS EASE UP ON LONGHAIRS

(earth news)--The National Parks Service claims to have initiated a policy of easing up on longhairs and other "freaky" campers, according to a Parks Department spokesman.

The new policy is the result of the confrontation between rangers and longhairs at Yosemite National Park in California July 4, 1970. Rangers, swinging clubs and ropes and on horse back, charged into a meadow filled with longhairs who were charged with illegal assembly. A battle ensued, many young people were arrested, and both young people and rangers were injured.

This past July 4th the Parks Service had extra police on hand. Several hundred Parks Service police from Washington were tucked away in the park but were never needed. Police from nearby communities who had been put on alert were not needed either. Since then there have been administrative personnel changes at the park.

Now the Parks Service says it is trying to change its image. Daniel J Tobin reluctantly admitted that the damage had already been done, as far as young persons are concerned. But for others'...we would like to keep that immage that the ranger is a very helpful individual."

Tobin said thache knows rangers have been informed to treat all persons individually. "We don't intend to discontinue the enforcement of the law or to discontinue the police training the rangers receive."

Tobin said the Parks Service would rather deal with people through conversation, not confrontation. He said more money will be put into trails, nature exhibits and the importance of nature, as opposed to policing. He said there will be a great deal of emphasis put on the availability of National parks and less on "getting hassled."

(earth news)--According to official statistics, in 1970 the Department of the Interior poisoned more than 73,000 coyotes, 8,400 bobcats, 120 mountain lions and 400 black bears. How many animals were killed by state and local officials and by individual ranchers is not known.

However, it is known that over the last three years sales of thalium sulfate--an animal poison usually called "10-80"--have averaged 2,600 pounds annually. The department of Interior says it uses 24 pounds a year which, when diluted, can kill 73 million coyotes.

(earth news)--Ralph Nader is calling upon the Volkswagen company to recall all 4 million beetle cars presently in use in the United States today.

According to Nader's "Center for Auto Safety" the lack of safety features in the Volkswagen beetle make the popular bug the "most hazardous" automobile on the road.

A 100 page report, which will be released next month, documents Nader's organization's research, and represents 11 months of intensive investigation into the performance of the beetle.

DEATH IN MEDITATION VALLEY

Meditation in Death Valley, without observing a few simple survival rules, can be fatal--as was prooved in two recent cases.

The sun scorched body of Donald Blackwell was located this week by an air search team. Blackwell's over exposed body was found high on a slope 3,000 feet above the valley floor where temperatures reached 130 degrees recently. On July 16, just before Blackwell began his fatal journey, Donald Wood of Berkely was found dead after a friend came to retrieve Wood from a week-long religious vigil.

Left in Death Valley on July 18th by a friend without food or water, Blackwell--who was a paraplegic, confined to a wheelchair-- planned to stay for 40 days to meditate. As soon as Rangers heard from Harrison Abbott, the friend who left him off, an all-out land and air search began. His body was found 16 days later. A diary left behind indicated that Blackwell survived at least three and a half days.

Wood, on the other had, went into the inferno of Death Valley at least somewhat prepared. A tent, food, and water was found next to his body. Death was probably due to Wood's physical paraplegic condition--rather than failure to observe simple survival rules.

TIMOTHY LEARY WEARY

(earth news)-- Timothy Leary, who has been in a Lausanne, Switzerland jail cell for more than a month (37 days) was released on bail pending a full hearing on his request for political asylum in Switzerland. The hearing on Leary's request for political asylum could take a year--or longer.

Upon his release Leary acknowledged in an interview that he had suffered a heart illness while in jail--but added with a laugh that he was recovering soon after his release from prison.

Leary announced that he intended to fight for his permanent freedom in Switzerland. California state government continues in its effort to get Leary extradicted to the U.S. and be returned to the prison from which he escaped last year--with the help of the Weatherpeople--after being convicted of possessing marijuana.

Leary commented in the interview: "Rosemary and I are free once again, due to an enormous network of love and trust."

OFF GRAND JURIES!

(earth news)-- The American Civil Liberties Union filed an appeal with the U.S.Supreme Court this week which challenges the entire grand jury process. If successful in the appeal, the ACLU case would severely limit the government's use of grand juries in investigating so-called radical activities.

The ACLU is appealing a 1964 New York grand jury investigation of the Harlem riots which resulted in the jailing of five poor young persons--one of them black--all of whom refused to answer any questions in front of the grand jury panel. The five were sentenced to terms of from one to six months in jail-- sentences which have since been served.

The ACLU claims that the New York grand jury selection process "deliberately and intentionally" excluded people under 35, the poor, welfare recipients and minority groups. The suit contends that although blacks made up 24% of the eligible population, only 1.65 percent of those on grand jury lists were black.

ALASKA (Earth News)--The Atomic Energy Commission admits that several hundred sea otters are expected to be killed when the AEC explodes its five--megaton nuclear blast on Amchitka Island scheduled for early this October.

The Commission's own environmental impact statement concedes that there are at least 100 sea otters located within four miles of the "ground zero" blast area. The overpressure created by the explosion, the AEC reports, will likely rupture the delicate ear membranes of the mammals, making it impossible for them to dive for food. The result will be that the sea otters will starve to death. The Alaska Department of Fish and Game is predicting resulting deaths to many birds, including bald eagles, and to other sea mammals including sea lions and seals in the area.

The Cannikin blast is a planned test of a nuclear warhead for an ABM missile. It will have as much power as 250 Hiroshima atom bombs---an explosive force equivalent to 19 billion pounds of TNT.

Attempts in the House and Senate to stop the blast by cutting off funds have failed by substantial margins--but a Senate resolution requires that President Nixon give his personal go-ahead before the Cannikin test can proceed. Nixon is expected to give his final decision in four to six weeks.

HUNDRED FLOWERS IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND IS A MEMBER OF LIBERATION NEWS, UNDERGROUND PRESS SYNDICATE, WIND, BIRD ON A WIRE NEWS CONSPIRACY, AND AMERIKAN PRESS SYNDICATE.

OPEN MEETINGS ARE HELD EVERY SAT. AT 6:PM TO DISCUSS THE NEW ISSUE, AND THE PAPER IN GENERAL. NEW AND OLD FRIENDS ALWAYS WELCOME. BRING FOOD AND WINE OR BEER IF YOU LIKE FOR DIN-DIN.

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PLEASE ADDRESS ALL MAIL TO: HUNDRED FLOWERS, PO BOX 7271, POWDERHORN STA., MPLS, MINN. 55407

WELL, THIS ISSUE OF HUNDRED FLOWERS (VOL 2, NO.20) SHOULD EITHER BE COMING TO YOU VIA THE MAILS (UNLESS WE SLUFF-OFF ON OUR MAILING, THAT IS), STREET HAWKER, OR HED SHOP. WHILE MARGO CONTINUES TO REMAIN OMONG US VICKI REMAINS IN THE EAST, SOON TO RETURN TO US AGAIN, AND SHIRLEY AND CHRIS READY TO TAKE TO THE MOUNTAINS. PEOPLE WHO SAW THE SUN RISE THIS MORNING WERE JOHN, DEBBIE, RON, KATHY, CHUCK (BURP) :)" CHUCK, WARREN, VICKI, WITH THE HELP OF BRUCE, RALPH, MIKE!! THANX FOR THE DRAWINGS, THE MAD HASH GIVER, RICHARD, MARSHA, NORTHCOUNTRY CO-OP, PETER, SHIRLEY, MARGO. HAPPY BIRTHDAY ALL YOU CRAZY LEOS! SEE YOU NEXT WEEK.!

... SEE YOU AT THE INSURRECTION!

THE CONTINUING SAGA OF THE NEW RIVERSIDE CAFE:

Dave Ray at the New Riverside Cafe
McKenzie Minneapolis [Jimmy Bell's in Iowa] Feb. 27th, 1971 Jim P

After a long Spring silence the New Riverside Cafe bounces back with a report on what is happening. We were supposed to be evicted from our building on July 31,--we're still here. The University's plans for a parking ramp on the location of the Cafe roll forward while the Cafe's doors are open for business everyday. There is little that can change those plans except for immediate insurrection.

Durring the Spring the Cafe collective pondered its choices: whether to stay at the present location, encourage the insurrection and go down fighting or to relocate and keep the Cafe open. It was finally decided to relocate if a suitable location could be found on the West Bank. The thinking behind this decision is that in the long run it would be more advantagious to the people to keep the Cafe open than to destroy it, even if it goes down for a good cause. Two other factors influenced the decision--the furnace is irreparable and will not work this Winter and there was a fire in the upper stories of the building. So we told the University that, though we do not condone their plans for a parking ramp on the site where we now stand, we will relocate if a spot is found.

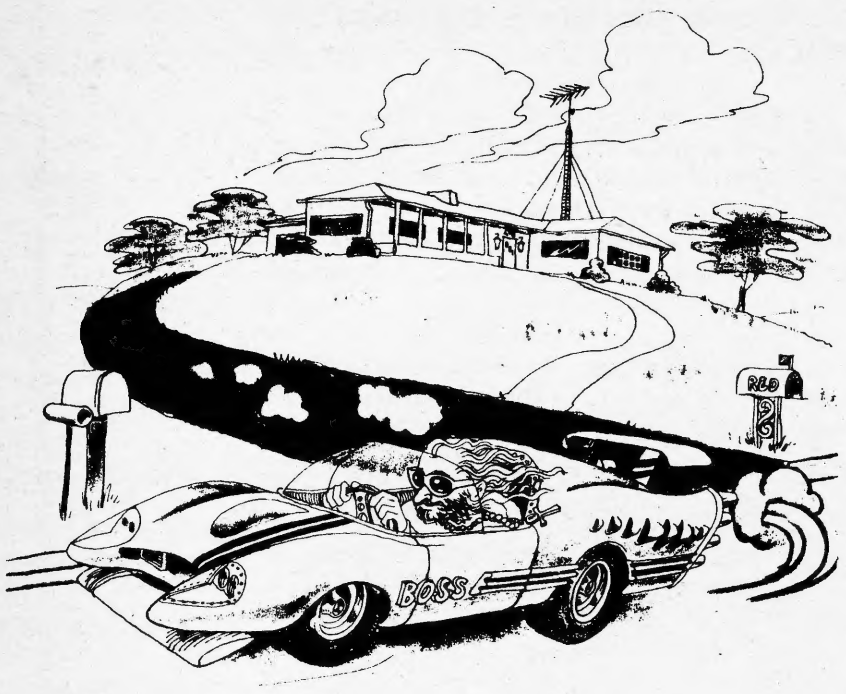
Now there are lots of suitable spots on the Bank-- Peterson's Drug Store, the Purple Heart Building, the old Music Bar etc. The only problem is that the Landlord owns ALL the buildings and is not going to rent to the New Riverside Cafe. All this became clear in long meetings with the University, the Landlord (Heller-Seigel), and the Cafe. All the Cafe could say is that there are lots of good buildings on the Bank, and, if we have no place to move to we obviously have to stay where we are.

Finally the Landlord relented and agreed to rent us the old Excuse Club (N.E.corner of Cedar and Riverside), a bar that has been vacant for four years. It would only be rented if the University agreed to rent it from Heller-Seigel and in turn sublet to the Cafe. The structure is in poor condition and will take lots of bucks to bring up to legal restaurant standards. The Cafe is going to have to come up with the bread, materials, and labor to fix it up. We said:"Far-out, we'll go fix it up." But when we started work we were suddenly stopped. The open windows were re-boarded up with nice new plywood and the garbage we moved out was moved back in. "What's happening?" we asked. It turns out that the University never signed the sublet agreement between themselves and Heller-Seigel, so the sublet agreement is not in effect.

Now, though everyone has verbally agreed that the University would lease the space from Heller-Seigel and sublet to us, nothing happens. Nothing happens except the University and the Landlord play at petty bureaucracy while the Cafe waits.

So friends and neighbors, we hope to have the old Excuse Club ready to move into in a month or so. If not,--see you at the insurrection.

The contradictions of big dealing



ARE YOU SUPPORTING THIS ??

(Q.T./UPS)

In the Marin driveway, a silver Porsche. Through the glass doors of the living room, a floodlit room among the eucalyptus trees. Two women and a man swimming naked. The man climbs out, shakes himself, puts on a kimono and walks dripping into the living room. A kid walks in with an armload of wood and begins to make a fire in an enormous freestanding copper hearth. Panama Red sits down cross-legged on an oriental rug near the fire. He is in his twenties, clean shaven, auburn hair to mid back. The kid comes back with a bottle of Chateau Margaux '61. He walks over and puts on a record on a $5000 stereo. It is Dave Mason's "Only You and I Know"

"There are five Panama Reds in the Bay area ", explains Panama Red.

Which one are you?

A long draught of Margaux. Why sip it? There's plenty more. "The Panama Red".

Only you know and I know.

"Dig it, if the man picks up a runner for a dealer who has scored off my runner and they threaten to put him away for good unless he tells the name of his connection, say he cracks and says "His name is supposed to be Panama Red." And they they say "Which Panama Red?-- there are five of those bastards" So he says, "I don't know the fellas, the Panama Red I guess". So the man is right back where he started from.

Dealers like Panama Red are never anywhere near the place at which the physical transfer of drugs (soft ones like marijuana, hashish, or acid dealers never mess with the addictive drugs, purveyors of which they call "pushers") and cash occurs. They act more in the capacity of a brokers, arrainging deals between suppliers and customers who do not know each other and never learn each other's names. They deal directly with laboratories and Cannibis smugglers and sell to distributors beneath whom there may be one to three echelons of dealers, only the bottomost who sell to heads who themselves do not deal professionally. Panama Red earns the equivalent of 50,000 a year tax free and employs a fulltime assistant at $200 a week cash , plus expenses and all the dope he can consume.

"I figure I'm doing better financially- at 25 than I would had I stayed in Oceanography," Panama Red say without the hint of a smile "that's what I was studying at the University of Minnesota. You should have seenme then , I was a fraternity man, Iwas a jock, I was a Republican, I had a crewcut man, I was your All American Boy. I got turned onto grass for the first time in my junior year--took the starch out of my chinos I tell you. It really opened my eyes to a lot of things. I got a job in a bar in Minneapolis to tide me over, and it turned out to be owned by the Mafia. I started doing little things for him and that's how I got introduced to the idea of doing illegal things for a living.

"Working for him made it easy for me to make connections, so I began to deal a little on the side My boss asked me to go out on collection jobs, people who were overdue on loans He wanted me for that because of mybuild. But when I had a look at some of the violence, I decided Ican't stomach this, this isn't for me. So I quit. All I had was the dealing so I began to build that up. Drug distribution was still pretty primitive in Minneapolis five years ago, so before long- I had things pretty well in hand. Until I got busted, that was three years ago.

"I jumped 25,000 bail--I guess $25,000 was less money to me then than it was to them -and came out here and was able to establish myself here with a little help from my friends

"This is a tough business. You're constantly in danger of being ripped off. There's a lot of creeps around who prey on dealers, who if they don't inform on you they rip you off. I've had $40,000 worth of cash and drugs stolen at one shot. The legal expenses are tremendous - I've gotten to the point where I just don't go meet anybody anymore. A friend of mine has to have a guard with a shotgun patrolling his grounds 24 hours a day, he's so paranoid.

"My lawyers tell me I'm living on borrowed time because of the unlawful-flight-to-escape-prosecution. But within a year I figure I should be fixed for life and I plan to retire. I'm going to buy a farm in Holland and give the business to my apprentice. We'll split the thing down the middle.'

As we leave to go to dinner, Panama Red pauses at the door to set a switch.

"Got to do the burglar alarm."

But there are no houses near enough for anyone to hear.

"No, it's connected directly to the police station."

The police station?

"Oh, it's safe. They already know what I'm into, they just don't know who I am that's all. They can't get any evidence on my dealing. Certainly not by coming into my house while foiling a burglary. It'd never stand up in court.

"You know, if you're going to commit felonies," says Panama Red patiently, "you've got to have a healthy respect for the law."

A short article in the August 6, Vol. 2 No. 19 edition of Hundred Flowers described a Peoples employment agency--based upon a number of premises:

1) In an emergency a busines will hire anybody who can do the job.

2) A temporary labor service makes these people available to businesses and work available to people out of work for a number of reasons; many having nothing to do with ability and desire to work.

3) A Peoples employment service should pay the worker what the employer pays to the employment service, minus 10% or less for necessary expenses. This would make it possible for the workers to make at least 150% more, usually at least double, what most slave-for-a-day places pay and would make it possible to offer better deals to businesses, thereby attracting employers.

4) A Peoples employment service would have no hang-ups about people finding full-time work. This is one ultimate aim.

If these premises interest you, call 521-9714 between 6AM-9AM after August 15 or anytime during the day before this date. COMPETENCE DISPOSED IS A PEOPLES THING. We need information about your skills and your phone number.

This is for all you folks who remember seeing the famous "Richter's ad". For those of you who missed is Pyrinate A-200 is more commonly referred to as "crab medicine or soap", and you should be able to figure out the rest.

norcliff LABORATORIES

FAIRFIELD, CONNECTICUT

August 3, 1971

Mr. Phillip J. Richter
Richter Rexall Drug
427-429 Cedar Avenue
Minneapolis, Minn.

Dear Mr. Richter:

Enclosed is our check for $10.00 to cover the cost of the ad for A-200 Pyrinate placed in the July 9th issue of Hundred Flowers.

It's a great ad and we hope it's selling a lot of A-200 Pyrinate for both of us. I spoke to your pharmacist on the phone last week and he said A-200 sales were going great. We have toyed with the idea of advertising in publications such as this in major cities, and it is encouraging to hear that it seems to work.

We are treating this as a one-shot deal and are very happy to reimburse you for the ad. Unfortunately, we will not be able to continue to do so because of government regulations. As you know, all allowances must be offered equally, and we do not have the co-op ad budget necessary to make such an offer on a continuing basis to all customers. However, your wholesaler will be offering a trade deal (10% off invoice) on A-200 Pyrinate in September. You may consider it worthwhile to use some of this allowance to continue your successful advertising program.

You asked about direct buying. Our company policy limits direct buying to recognized drug wholesalers and chains of four stores, or more. If you qualify on either count, we would be happy to have our District Sales Manager stop by to see you.

Thanks for sending the copy of Hundred Flowers, and for your support of A-200 Pyrinate.

Sincerely yours,

NORCLIFF LABORATORIES INC.

Robert A. Wallace
Product Director

Encl

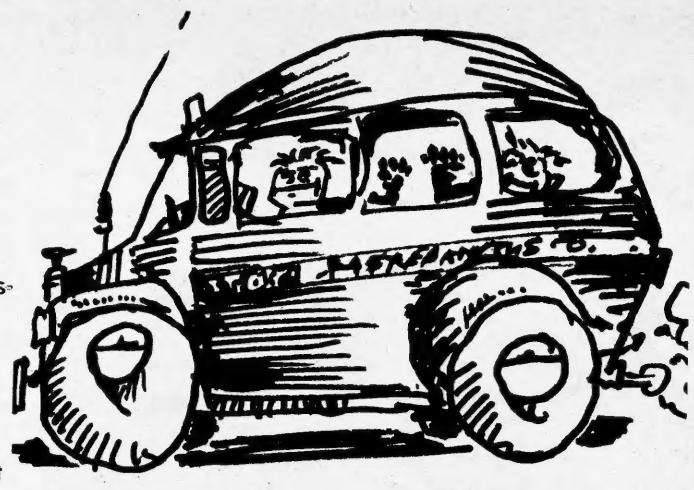
GAY-TRANSEXUALS-DRAGS. BEWARE!

An undercover police agent has been busting gays who cruise the Loring Park-Chestnut Tree-White Castle area. Name unknown. Looks like Joe Namath with blond hair. Drives Ford Torino with vinyl top. Pretends to be gay, and will make the first advance in hustling you. Busted Two transexuals Thursday night (7/29) for "prostitution".

BUS SITTING OR VIETNAM?

There is a C.O.-rated job open in the Model Cities day-care program--with one minor draw-back--there is no pay involved. In a not un-usual tangle of bureaucratic red tape this situ-ation evolved: the Model Cities Day Care bus must have two adult on it whenever there are children riding. This is a state law. Here is the paradox: there is no money in the current state-approved budget with which to pay a "bus-aide". This is the way of politicians. A volun-teer bus-aide must materialize from somewhere by August 23, or the busing program for the day care centers' kids may be discontinued.

The general reaction of 99 out of 102 parents asked about getting their kids to school without the bus is "perish the thought".



Somewhere there must be a magic person who'd dig to get on the big orange bus at 6;AM and bullshit with 30 kids till 9;AM. The same thing happens from 3:PM to 6:PM, only backwards.

The specific duties of a bus aide involve telling the kids not to walk around, sit four in a seat, etc. In general, keep the situation within the boundaries described by the INSURANCE COMPANY, keep it all legal.

Under the Model Cities Day Care Program personnel policy, 6 hours a day is full time, which makes the job C.O. status approved. The place to apply is the Day Care office at 1st Av. S. and Lake Street. Phone 822 1094. Ask for Kathy or Peggy. You should be a MC resident or have a friends address in MC. There is possib-ility of pay starting in (I think) September.

Madman Whitehouse Back

James Jensen was transfered quiet-ly to Springfield Missouri (Medical Center for Federal Prisoners)on July 16, 1971. In Springfield Jensen will undoubtedly be given a "H" inital in front of his already existing Federal Prisoner number. This will give the butchers and hacks the priviledge of hitting James Jensen with needle loads of Chlorpromazine Aydrochloride or beetter known as Thorazine, whenever he should "get out of line" again. Perhaps this is better than being beaten to a pulp by madman Whitehouse, But I can fully atest that being beat-en is faster and more merciful. The possibility of James Jensen receiving a "P" number or patient number at Springfield is about so/so. The pati-ent number will mean that James Jens-en will be certified as mentally in-sane and will have to do every day of his time for the FEDS. There will be no "Good Time" release. After Jensen has served his full term he will then be released to a State Mental Institu-tion either in Springfield, Mo. but more than likely to his home state.

The sickness of all this is that the ruination of a man's future life was caused by a man who should be under psychiatric treatment himself. Yet and after all madman Whitehouse has returned from his "vacation" and is back at Sandstone F.CI. hard at work just waiting for his next victim to cross his path. This writer has no idea how to help inmate Jensen now that he has been swallowed by the graveyard at Springfield, Mo. We will try Legal Aid from the U. of M. The Peoples letters are all important. Please continue to write either Ward-en Daggett or Capt. Brookshire (Chief Correctional Officer) P.O. Box 1000 Sandstone, Minnesota 55072. The peo-ple want Whitehouse fired before he again destroys someone elses life.. All through these writings we have re-served ourselves from refering to Whitehouse as "Pig", this is so because the man is truly mentally un-balanced and needs help. Warden Dagg-ett and Capt. Brookshire the People demand Whitehouse be FIRED.

AN EX-INMATE

In 1921, despite the strenuous protests of the Lac Courte Oreilles band of Chippewas, the federal government, through the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) gave NSP the right to flood lands, to destroy wild rice beds, timber and buildings and flood over sacred graves in Hayward, Wisconsin, near Lake Chippewa.

NSP, the third largest utility company in the world, leased the land from the Chippewa Indians 50 years ago and their lease expired August 7th. Like most of the invaluable white-man, capatalistic treaties inflicted on the Indians, this lease was also broken.(Were any kept?)

Among other atrocities, the company flooded 5000 more acres of land than they had agreed to, including some of the sacred burial grounds. (What woulc happen if they had accidently flooded a middle class cemetary?)

Timber was removed under the agreement that some of the company's capital would revert back to the tribe. None of the capital appeared.

The Chippewas write: "We had our village on that land. We had our cranberry bogs and rice fields on that land. We had buried our dead, our tribal chiefs on that land. . . To the white man the land meant profits and he made those porfits by flooding our land, by flooding our village and rice fields and covering the graves of our dead with 20 feet of water. Water to be used to make electricity for the homes of white people living far from the reservation while our people continue to live without electricity, without running water, without any of the basic conveniences of modern life."

The largest Indian coalition since Little Big Horn and Custer's last stand has been in act-ion in the form of the American Indian Move-ment (AIM), which unites even tribes with age-old animosities. AIM is demanding that the Northern States Power Company give back 6000 acres of sacred Indian land and 14,000 acres of land for public recreation.

HUEY GETS MISTRIAL

The trial of Black Panther co-founder Huey Newton in Oakland ended in mistrial last weekend when the jury deadlocked 11--1 in favor of his conviction after six days of deliberation.

Word is yet to come whether Huey will be retried on manslaughter charges. This was Newton's second hearing into the shooting death of an Oakland Policeman in 1968. Originally Huey was convicted in 1968 and was sentenced to two to fifteen years.

Huey served two and a half years, before his conviction was overturned last summer by an appeals court ruling that the judge gave the jury faulty instructions. The judge neglected to tell the jury that at the time the court claims Huey fired the shot killing patrolman John Frey, Huey was very likely unconscious from a bullet wound in the stomach.

In his closing remarks during the retrial, DA Donald Whyte depicts Huey on the night of the shooting celebrating the last day of a three year probation period for an assault charge by purchasing matchboxes of marijuana and driving around with a 9mm automatic in his car. When stopped by the cops, the DA said that Huey shot patrolman Frey because he was frightened that the grass and gun would be discovered.

Whyte also said that the incident was no accident because Huey was a "little demagogue" and a "nothing". He warned the jury not to "forget that Newton was out there blowing a little pot on the last night of his probation," and pointed out that the jury shouldn't hesitate to convict Huey from a second degree murder charge.

Charles Garry, Huey's lawyer, then presented the defense argument. He said that police stopped Huey's car because it was a known panther car; that Frey frisked him in a degrading manner; and then struck and shot him because Huey began to read his rights from a first year law book that he kept in his car.

Garry emphasized the fact that the law book, an important piece of evidence in the 1968 trial, had been mysteriously "lost". The book was covered with Huey's blood to prove he was shot while reading. He also pointed out that Huey's gun and Frey's gun (which the prosecution claims Huey grabbed from Frey's holster and shot him with when &uey's
and shot him with when Huey's gun didn't work) were never found.

Two prosecution witnesses had contradicted their 1968 testimony during the retrial. Patrolman Heanes, Frey's partner, testified in 1968 that he never saw Huey armed, but in recent testimony he said that he saw Huey turn and fire.

Another witness, a black man named Dell Ross, testified at the original grand jury that he had picked up Huey and friend Gene McKinney the night of the murder and that Huey had bragged to him that he had shot a cop. However at the 1968 trial he testified for the defense that his original statement to the grand jury was a hoax. But on July 14, Ross was on the other side of the fence again, and went back to the statement he made before the grand jury in 1968.

In the middle of Garry's remarks about life in the ghetto, one juror, a middle-aged Chicano women who works as a house maid, began to cry and the judge called a recess.

TRIAL OF ANGELA: "NO BLACKS OR HIPPIES."

SAN RAFAEL (LNS)--Three of the five San Marin County judges who chose the 1970 grand jury that indicted Angela Davis for murder, kidnap, and con-

spiracy have admitted belonging to the "whites only" Fraternal Organization of Elks.

The three judges, Thomas G. Keating, E. Warren McGuire and Samuel W. Gardiner have been examined by Angela and her lawyers August 2-4 on their attitudes towards racism and youth. The defense is challenging the validity of the 1970 grand jury on the grounds that blacks, poor people and youth were excluded.

Keating declared during examination by Angela on August 4 that the Panthers are "the most blatant racists since Adolph Hitler." He said he had nominated grand jury members who had "common sense, good citizenship, and some intelligence," adding that Panthers "could hardly have good citizenship when they spew violence, hatred or murder all over."

Keating said that he had been a member of the Elks since 1934 but quit last year. He said he had "mistakenly" thought the separate Black Elks were part of the national organization.

McGuire and Gardiner insisted during examination by Angela's lawyers on August 2 that they did their best to pick a grand jury that was representative of all citizens.

Gardiner excused the lack of black people on the grand jury, stating they "do not want to be called Uncle Toms.." And young people, he said "won't serve because they can't afford the time away from their moneymaking activities."

When questioned on his attitude toward people in communes around San Rafael, Gardiner called them "hard core hippies" and "the noisy five percent of the youth...who have a nihilistic attitude toward older people... they repudiate the puritan, protestant virtues of hard work.... they repudiate the establishment views on drugs and sex ... they have unkempt hair and dirty clothes."

ALCATRAZ

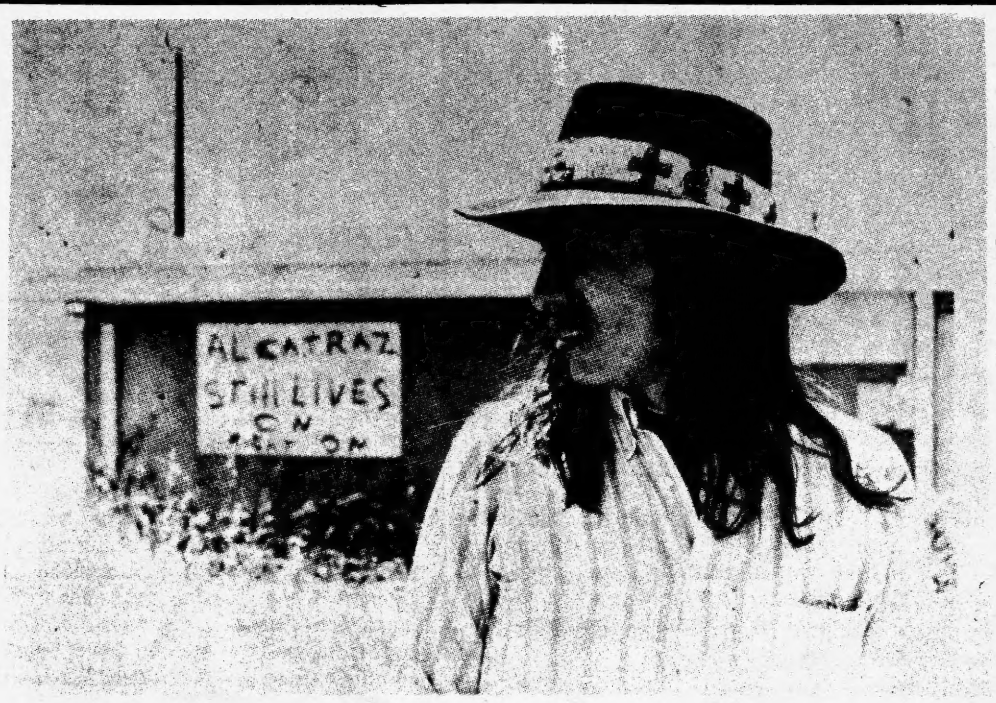


Photo by L. Bergson

(earth)-- The Federal Government last week began leveling the buildings on Alcatrz Island, the island in San Francisco Bay that had once been a federal prison and then after several years of sitting abandoned was seized by Indians more than a year and a half ago.

The Indians were thrown off the island June 11 in an early morning raid that caught the 15 Indians by surprise. Since the island was siezed, the numbers of Indian residents had dwindled from hundreds to just 15 when they were hauled off.

The government had been debating for more than a year over what to do about the Indians,, until they found an excuse to make their move when a passing tour boat came close to the island prompting the Indians to sling bolts at the craft.

The government also said the Indians would not let repairman onto the island to fix the navigational lights.

Now the island will probably become a park. The old prison buildings, dorms, and cells are being leveled and legislation is now pending in Washington that will authorize a park.

AND NOW.. ICE WATER! BROUGHT TO YOU BY RAND CORPORATION! (?)

A Rand Corporation scientist has concluded t that icebergs -- towed by tugboats from the South Pole to parched areas of the world might be the answer to cheap supplies of fresh water.

Dr. John L Hult has completed a study for Rand on the feasibility of towing icebergs to Los Angeles from the Antarctic. He says the iceberg system would be cheaper and far less polluting than using California's expensive water project to provide the same amount of water.

Dr. Hult proposes constructing special barges equipped with harnesses. The barges would travel to the Antarctic, harness a giant iceberg and slowly tow the giant berg to an area which needs water. Once there, the iceberg would be shrouded in a large plastic container which would capture the water as it melted. The water could then be piped locally to areas which are dry. Dr. Hult's figures indicate the cost of water using his iceberg system would be about half the cost of using California's costly 400-mile aqueduct system

He suggests making the tops of the large icebergs could be put to recreational use like making ice rinks.

OZ BUSTED

(earth news)-- The three editors of "OZ"--England's leading underground publication--were sentenced to jail last week after being found guilty of violating Britain's obscenity laws.

Richard Neville, one of the editors, was sentenced to 15 months in prison and was ordered deported. Neville is a native of Australia. The two other "OZ" editors, James Anderson and felix Dennis, were sentenced to terms of 9 months and 12 months respectively.

In addition, "OZ" was slapped with a fine of $2440., and has been required to pay court costs of $2750. The size of the fines is expected to bankrupt the company, bringing to an end the publication of "OZ".

The publication had been on trial for four weeks on charges of printing obscene matter considered harmful to young people. The edition in question had been put together by British high school students -- and had depicted several leading English cartoon characters in drawings which police considered "obscene and degrading".

A protest against the stiff sentences by several young demonstrators outside the courtroom was broken up by police.

Dow News

(earth news)--The Dow Chemical Company industrial chemical plant in Midland, Michigan, accidentally dumped a large quantity of caustic soda into a tributary river of Lake Huron July 28, killing about 2,000 fish.

Bill Seward, a spokesman for Dow, said the spill was an accident, and that the plant has been shut down until Dow is sure it won't happen again. The man who was responsible for the spill is now on vacation.

The spill came from an over-filled evaporator tank. An automatic alarm sounded and alerted the plant to the overflow, but it took ten minutes to correct the error and the damage was done.

At present the plant dumps hundred of thousands of gallons of warm and hot water into the river each day. The water is taken from the Tittabawsee river --which runs right through the middle of the plant-- and is dumped back into the river.

Dow sais it will re-plant 2,000 fish in the river and that a new factory next year will be totally self contained, --whatever that means.

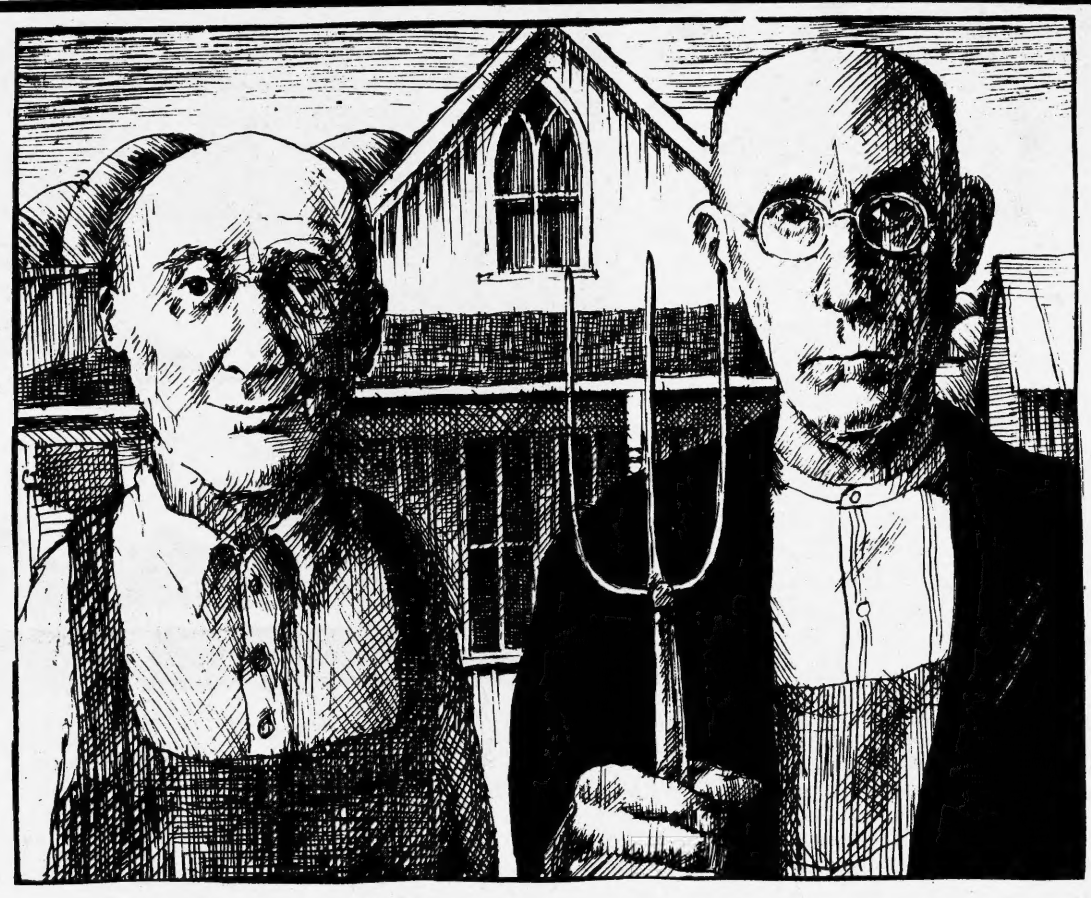
More Tiger Cages

The U.S. Government, through Department of Defense channels, is financing the building of additional "tiger cages"--solitary, or isolation cells, on Con Son Island in South Vietnam. An American construction consortium called "RMK-BRJ" has reportedly recieved a $400,000 contract for construction of the cages.

Lee Greenleaf, vice president in charge of international affairs for Morrison-Knudsen Construction Company(RMK-BRJ), reported he did not know if his company was currently engaged in building more tiger cages; but he admitted that the Morrison-Knudsen Company had built "isolation cells" in the past. He said that they had been operating under a general contract for the past six years with the U.S. government to do construction work in South Vietnam. This contract, Greenleaf said, is an open-ended contract to which individual jobs have been added over a period of years. Greenleaf added: "We don't make political decisions. We are just builders." He said: "It's kind of like being in the Army, you just do as you are told and don't ask any questions.

According to the laws governing foreign aid id is illegal for the U.S. government to finance the building of prisons for foreign governments. But the money that goes to Vietnam is channeled through the Defense Department and is part of Defense spending. Using the Defense Department made the project legal.

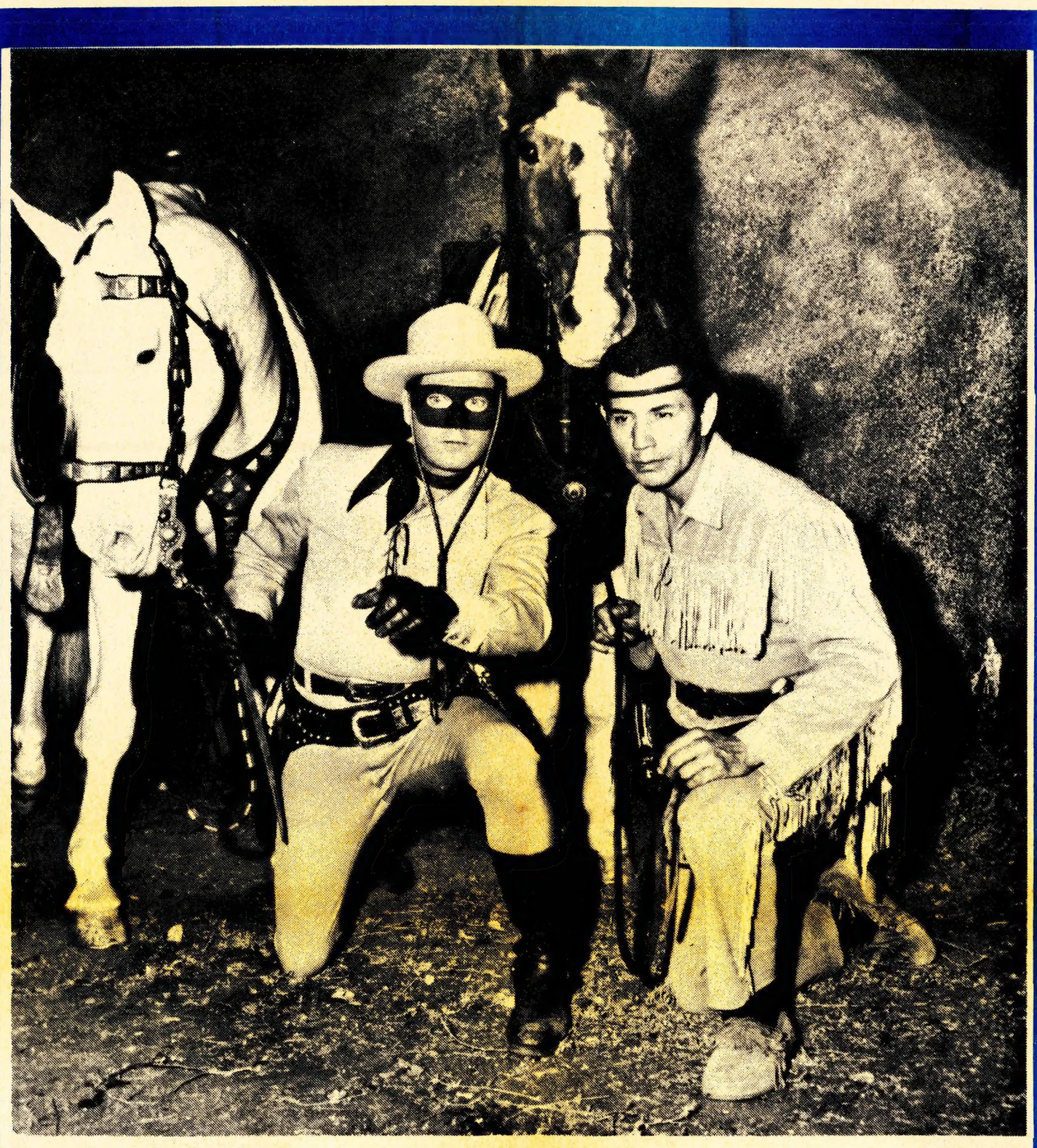
An aide to Congressman John B. Anderson, who discovered the original tiger cages on Con Son, confirmed the report that 96 additional isolation cells of similar dimensions to the original tiger cages were contracted to be built on Con Son Island.



Protection for Gays

(earth news)--A Los Angeles group is in the process of seeking foundation money to open a "Gay Community Services Center" -- a project that, if successful, could be copied by other groups across the nation.

The Center will offer legal, medical, psychological and other aid to homosexuals. The proposed center would be staffed by eight full-time workers-- and would be budgeted at a cost of $50,000 per year. Supporters of the project report it will offer free legal aid to homosexuals in jail, and free medical and psychiatric attention when necessary.



Kemo Sabay means

☐ A) honkey

☐ B) son-of-a-bitch

☐ C) "trusted scout"

☐ D) both a & b -- if ever "C", not any longer.

Why Mao will talk to Nixon

"As for the imperialist countries, we should unite with their peoples and strive to co-exist peacefully with those countries, do business with them and prevent any possible war, but under no circumstances should we harbour any unrealistic notions about them."

-Mao Tse-tung
On the Correct Handling of Contradictions Among the People.
(Feb 27, 1957)
Second vest pocket edition p. 66

President Nixon's surprise announcement that he will visit the People's Republic of China (previously referred to as "Red China") is historic. The New York Times quoted one diplomat as saying, "Overnight every assumption about the shape of the international situation and its probable development has been called into question everywhere." But we should remember that the dramatic shift in policy is on the part of the United States not the Chinese. Nixon has taken an opportunistic step in the right direction, but the long run effect will mean his end. While Mao stands firm, Nixon is withdrawing militarily and opening new power for China politically. Although the idea of Richard Nixon's padded figure standing next to Chairman Mao on Chinese soil may be sickening, it won't take long for us to know why he was invited.

We can see more clearly what is happening, if we notice the striking difference between the reactions in this country and in China to the announcement of Nixon's forthcoming visit. Here, there were banner headlines, a burst of optimism over the prospects for peace, and the widest possible range of speculation over what this enormous change in policy means. In Peking, the news of the trip rated seven lines in the leading newspaper and was accompanied in the press and on the radio with fresh denunciations of the U.S. Premier Chou En-lai explains that he wants the U.S. to remove "obstacles" to normal U.S. relations, but there is no talk on his part of any changes that China is willing to make in its policies to improve relations.

Nixon's decision to go comes at a time when he is desparate for a way out of Vietnam because the American people are demanding he find it, and soon. The trip can be interpreted perhaps as a face-saver for the U.S. government because Nixon is moving from weakness.

Optimistically, we could be on the way to a comprehensive political settlement in Asia.

Getting back to the war, what is clear is that, while Chou emphasized in his Peking talk with the Committee of Concerned Asian Scholars that a complete withdrawal of United States forces from Indo-China must take priority over moves to improve Chinese-American relations, the real solution to the war lies with the Vietnamese (the P.R.G. and the D.R.V.) and the seven points in Paris. Hanoi's official party newspaper, *Nhan Dan* said it well. It said President Nixon "has been running around wildly looking for a way out. But he has gone to the wrong place." The Chinese will certainly leave it to the Vietnamese to determine the peace their struggle has earned.

"A small nation can defeat a great nation."

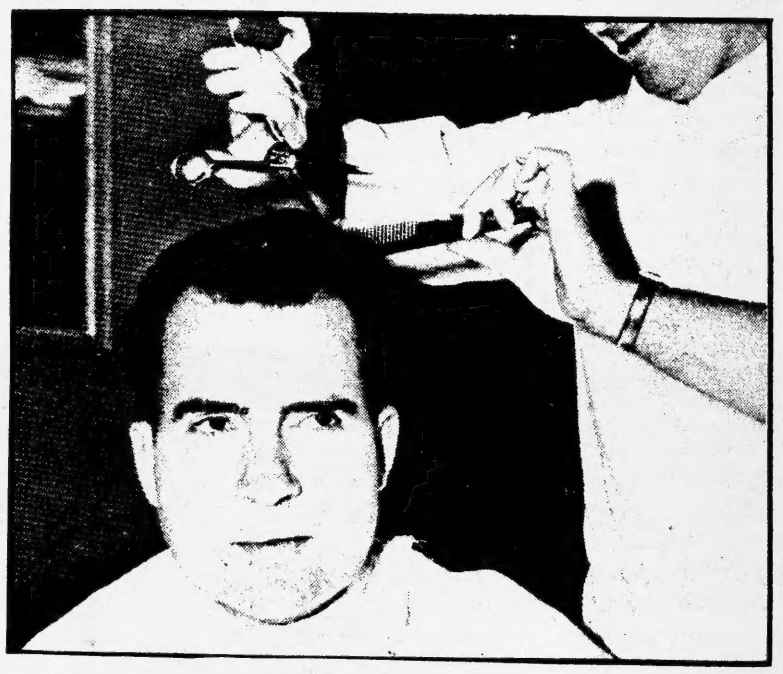
-recent slogan painted on walls and rocks in China, refers to the defeat of the U.S. "incursion" into Laos.

Perhaps the most important factor which lead to the agreement between Chou and Kissinger was each country's fear of the Soviet Union.

There was a time when the United States could deal with the Soviet Union - as in the 1962 Cuban missile crisis - from a position of strength born of absolute nuclear superiority. Today Moscow enjoys effective nuclear parity with the United States. **Thus, China is the obvious choice as the nation with which the United States** should try to improve relations to offset growing Soviet power.

The Chinese see the Soviet leaders as "world storm troopers," who aim to impose the Brezhnev Doctrine on the People's Republic of China. That doctrine holds, in effect, that the Soviet Union has the right to intervene militarily in any country where, in Moscow's opinion, true Communism is being dismantled. Soviet spokesmen long ago convicted China of this hypocritical charge.

While isolated China was more open to attack, some say even nuclear, now she is emerging with the power that her 800 million people represent. Her up-coming admission to the United Nations means not only a new stature, but a new forum for action. Once China is a member of the U.N. it's logical to expect her to organize her own anti-western bloc and to use its podium to attack imperialism.



Another benefit for the Chinese from the Kissinger meeting came almost immediately. The White House announced that Nixon was killing a Pentagon proposal that would have moved the nuclear weapons presently at Okinawa, Japan to Taiwan, South Korea, and the Philippines. The nuclear weapons which must leave now that the U.S. has been forced to return the military base to the Japanese, instead of encircling China, will be deployed to Guam, other locations in the central Pacific, and back home.

As well, there will be economic advantages of significant magnitude from the increased trade resulting from the new relaxed relationship. It's reported that the Chinese department stores in Hong Kong compete extremely well with all others including the Japanese who one might expect to do better due to their advanced technology. In fact, technology itself will now flow easier into China, which is one of the few countries in the world that might use it in a human way.

There are dangers too in Nixon's historic voyage. The ruler of America obviously sees political advantage in the move, but seeing that has made him jump too quickly. It would have been better for Amerika's interest if Nixon had settled the Vietnam war now and made his approach to Peking after the 1972 election. However, the situation being what it is we have to watch for tricky Dick to try and use this momentous mission of peace to gain re-election. He definitely intends to have the ground troops of Asia out by election time next year so that he can claim to be the President who brought peace. His re-election would be a disaster, if only in the repression here at home. However, the impact reaches much further and there is over a year left between now and then. Much can happen in that length of time, with China in a much stronger diplomatic position, Nixon will no longer appear so cleaver; and if we take the offensive here at home, his campaign will get the trashing it deserves.

Army racketeering

"THE FLAG FOLLOWS THE DOLLAR
AND THE SOLDIERS FOLLOW THE FLAG."

Al Capone should have taken a few hints from the army; why settle for Chicago when you can have the world.

The following is an exerpt of a speech by Major General Smedley Butlet, former Commandant of the United States Marine Corps. The speech, delivered in 1933, shows that U.S. foreign policy has created many Vietnams in the past. Vietnam is no mistake, not any more than the horrors and atrocities reported during the recent Winter Soldiers Investigation were mistakes.

War is just a racket. A racket is best described, I believe, as something that is not what it seems to the majority of the people. Only a small inside group knows what it is all about. It is conducted for the benefit of the very few at the expense of the masses.

I believe in adequate defense at the coastline and in nothing less. If a nation comes over here to fight, then we'll fight. The trouble with America is that when the dollar earns only six percent over here, then it gets restless and goes overseas to get 100 percent. Then the flag follows the dollar and the soldiers follow the flag.

I wouldn't go to war again as I have done to defend some lousy investment of the bankers. There are only two things that we should fight for. One is the defense of our homes and the other is the Bill of Rights. War for any other reason is simply a racket.

There isn't a trick in the racketeering bag that the military gang is blind to. It has its "finger men" to point out enemies, its "muscle men" to destroy enemies, its "brain men" to plan war preparations, and a "Big Boss" -- Supernationalistic Capitalism.

It may seem odd for me, a military man to adopt such a comparison. Truthfulness compels me to. I spent thirty-three years and four months in active military service as a member of our country's most agile military force -- the Marine Corps. I served in all commissioned ranks from a Second Lieutenant to Major-General. And during that period, I spent most of my time being a high class muscle man for the Big Business, for Wall Street and for the Bankers. In short, I was a racketeer, a gangster for capitalism.

I suspected I was just a part of a racket at the time. Now I am sure of it. Like all members of the military profession, I never had an original thought until I left the service. My mental facilities remained in suspended animation while I obeyed the orders of higher-ups. This is typical with everyone in the military service.

I helped make Mexico -- especially Tampico -- safe for American oil interests in 1914. I helped make Haiti and Cuba a decent place for the National City Bank boys to collect revenues in. I helped in the raping of half a dozen Central American republics for the benefit of Wall Street. The record of racketeering is long. I helped purify Nicaragua for the international banking house of Brown Brothers in 1909-1912. I brought light to the Dominican Republic for American sugar interests in 1916. In China I helped see to it that Standard Oil went its way unmolested.

During those years, I had, as the boys in the back room would say, a swell racket. I was rewarded with honors, medals, and promotions. Looking back on it, I feel that I might have given Al Capone a few hints. The best he could do was to operate his racket in three districts. I operated on three continents.

NIXON TRYING TO "MAKE" CHINA

(LNS)--The notion that China was contemplating a "sell-out" as the price for normalizing relations with the United States, was quickly knocked down by Chou En-lai's July 20 statement to a groups of U.S. students in which he stresses that an end to the Vietnam war a-- and a total U.S. withdrawal from all of Indochina was more important tnan any normalization of U.S. --China relations.

Vietnamese in Paris recently assured a well known radical journalist, William Burchett, that Peking "has absolutely no intention of seeking a deal on Vietnam with Nixon at the expense of the Vietnamese revolution".

The visit, say the Vietnamese, "is due to the bankruptcy of U.S. global policies, above all policies in Asia, and first and foremost their defeat in Vietnam."

They reject any suggestion that the Chinese are "selling-out" the Vietnamese struggle, and stress that "it is an offense to the Chinese to even suspect such intentions." Besides, they say, it is impossible since "it is the Vietnamese who decide Vietnamese problems." They predict "that by the logic of events the Vietnam problem will re-impose itself as America's number one problem despite any temporary diversion of public opinion by the forthcoming Nixon visit to Peking."

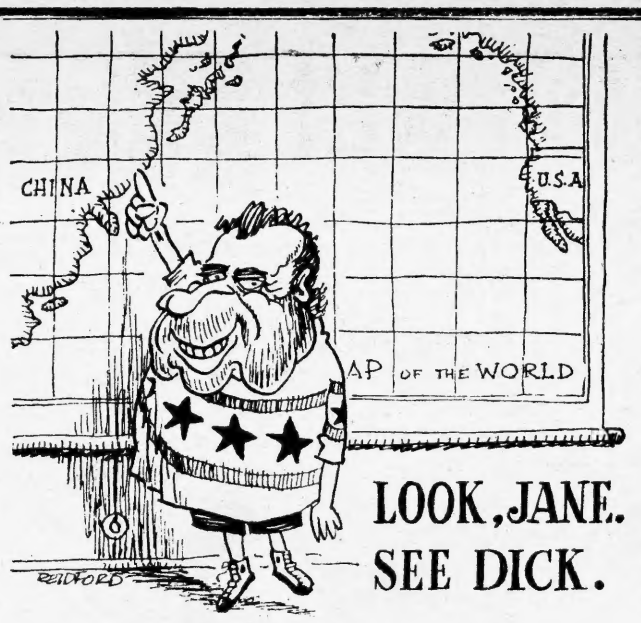
French journalist Jean Lacouture reports from Peking in the July 26 issue of L'Obsevateur that during the last of the three meetings with Kissinger, Premier Chou En-lai said that he was charged by Chairman Mao to say that no miracles should be expected from the Nixon visit and that any success "would depend on real deeds" carried out by Nixon before hand.

Lacouture also reports that Chou En-Lai had taken great pains to inform Prince Sihanouk of Cambodia "and the Vietnamese and North Korean leadership" about the forthcoming Nixon visit and had assured them that "the Indochina resistance movement would never be used as small change to purchase an American withdrawal from Taiwan."

In effect it seems that unless Nixon wants the visit to Peking to end in disaster, the Vietnam war will have to be settled before he arrives there. The only possible basis for settlement is total withdrawal.

In other words, he can go to Peking to put the finishing touches on the normalization of U.S.--China relations and the withdrawal from Taiwan, but not to discuss Vietnam.

Chou En-lai has made it clear that a withdrawal from Indochina must precede any such normalization and thus once again Nixon has painted himself into a corner, possibly condemning himself to a political fiasco of cosmic dimensions. It is impossible for him to show his face in Peking if he is still massacring China's neighbors over the boarder in Indochina.



U.S. Army 'nearing collapse' in Vietnam

By Irwin Silber

The U.S. Army in Vietnam "is in a state approaching collapse, with individuals and units avoiding or having refused combat, murdering their officers and non-commissioned officers, drug-ridden, and dispirited, where not near mutinous."

This startling admission is the conclusion of Col. Robert D. Heinl, a staunchly pro-Pentagon officer, who, as "defense" correspondent for the North American Newspaper Alliance (NANA), recently conducted a month-long tour of bases and military installations in the United States. His report appeared recently in newspapers throughout the country distributed by the NANA.

Calling "the morale, discipline and battleworthiness of the U.S. armed forces. . .lower and worse than at any time in this century and possibly in the history of the United States," Heinl documents his assertion by citing incidents, trends and statistics which reveal desertion, combat refusal, "fragging" of officers, racial conflicts, drug use, organized antiwar and anti-service activity and an extremely low rate of "re-ups" (re-enlistment) on an unprecedented scale.

Combat refusal, what Heinl calls "the soldier's gravest crime," has become so commonplace in Vietnam that separate companies have been set up for men who refuse to go out into the field. "It is no big thing to refuse to go," says one American GI quoted in the report. "If a man is ordered to go to such and such a place, he no longer goes through the hassle of refusing; he just packs his shirt and goes to visit some buddies at another base camp." Heinl cites a number of examples of battlefield mutiny where entire companies have sat down on the battlefield and refused to fight or where units have point blank refused battlefield orders.

More widespread than outright refusal to obey orders has been the concerted avoidance of combat situations. "Search and Evade," says Heinl, "is now virtually a principle of war, vividly expressed by the GI phrase, 'CYA (cover your ass) and get home!'"

His account, possibly the most candid and thorough ever presented to the public by a pro-military spokesman, helps to explain the Nixon troop de-escalation policy in Vietnam. Nixon still employs the rhetoric of not wanting to be "the first American President to lose a war." But he is becoming the first American Commander-In-Chief to lose his army. This state of affairs began to evidence itself in the last year of Johnson's administration, but has since been accelerated to the point of making U.S. ground troops in Vietnam virtually ineffective for anything but direct self-defense. The collapse has manifested itself most dramatically in the Army, but the same deterioration of morale and hostility to both the war and the general authority of the services has appeared increasingly in the Navy, Air Force and Marines as well.

"IT'S LIKE YOU EITHER 'FRAG', OR START SINGING THE 'I'M FIXIN TO DIE RAG."

The most drastic manifestation of GI dissent, however, and in some ways the most intimidating to the "lifers" and junior officers, has been the dramatic increase in "fragging" incidents. The phrase generally means an assassination attempt on an officer or non-com, often with a fragmentation bomb. The Pentagon admits to 209 fragging incidents in 1970, more than double for the previous year. The figure is concededly a fraction of the actual number. Heinl reports that in the Americal division alone "fraggings during 1971 have been authoritatively estimated to be running about one a week." So serious has the problem become that, according to a GI informant, "the American garrisons on the larger bases are virtually disarmed. The lifers have taken our weapons from us and put them under lock and key."

In the past, such incidents may have reflected the dissatisfaction of an individual soldier. But today, according to Heinl, "word of the deaths of officers will bring cheers at troop movies or in bivouacs of certain units."

Heinl uncovered widespread reports of "bounties, raised by common subscription in amounts running anywhere from $50 to $1000. . .put on the heads of leaders whom the privates and Spec. 4's want to rub out." In one such case, the GI underground paper in Vietnam, "GI Says," publicly offered a $10,000 bounty on Lt. Col. Weldon Honeycutt, the officer who ordered

the deadly attack on Hamburger Hill. There were several unsuccessful attempts on Honeycutt's life, but as a result, "Another Hamburger Hill is definitely out," according to a veteran major interviewed by Heinl.

The crisis in re-enlistment has compounded the military's problems. Among Army volunteer personnel, "less than 14 per cent re-up," according to Heinl. In the Navy only 13 per cent re-enlist, while the figure for the Air Force is 16 per cent. But even these figures don't tell the whole story. Among those who re-enlist in the Army, "only 4 per cent now choose service in combat arms (infantry, armor, artillery) and of those, only 2.5 per cent opt for infantry." What this means is that the Army must increasingly rely on draftees--the least motivated of its personnel--for combat troops.

The statistics on desertion are equally ominous for the armed forces. The Pentagon admits that there were 65,643 deserters from the Army alone in 1970, or roughly the equivalent of four infantry divisions. It is more than quadruple the 1966 rate with no end in sight.

Disaffection in the ranks is bad enough, reports Heinl, but what he calls "sedition. . .externally fomented with an audacity and intensity previously inconceivable infests the armed services." Heinl goes on to present a fairly detailed report on GI newspapers, dissent organizations, coffee houses, counseling services, antiwar veterans organizations, etc., most of which will already be familiar to readers of the left press but will undoubtedly shock most Americans whose information has been limited to standard mass media outlets.

Heinl complains that "neither the Johnson nor (so far) the Nixon administration has brought a single prosecution against any of the wide range of individuals and groups whose avowed aims are to nullify the discipline and seduce the allegiance of the armed forces." Reflecting widely-held views among Pentagon officials and top officers of the armed services, Heinl suggests that both the Johnson and Nixon Administrations have suffered from what is, in effect, a failure of nerve, in dealing with problems of "subversion" and "sedition." It is Heinl's view, as that of these senior officers, that vigorous discipline and massive repression will eliminate such activity. That the "cure" may well be worse than the problem, from the military's own point of view, does not seem to have occurred to Heinl.

But mutiny, desertion, fragging and active antiwar organizing are only one aspect of the military's problems. "Racial conflicts and drugs," reports Heinl, "are tearing the services apart today."

Racial conflict, of course, is not new to the armed forces. The resistance of black GIs to their oppression has long been one of the military's biggest problems. "Among the few pre-World War II war department records still heavily classified and thus unavailable," reports Heinl, "are Army documents on racial troubles."

But racial outbursts of the past, though extensive, have been insignificant compared to the situation prevailing in the armed forces today. The new militancy of blacks in the country in general, the higher proportion of blacks in the armed forces, and, in particular, the extremely large number of blacks now trained for combat duty and equipped with arms, combined with traditional racist attitudes and practices of "lifers" and the officer corps, has all added up to a situation of unprecedented tension and confrontation.

What this all adds up to, asserts Heinl, is "the worst kind of military trouble." The conditions among American forces in Vietnam, he says, "have only been exceeded in this century by the French Army's Nivelle Mutinies of 1917 and the collapse of the Czarist armies in 1916 and 1917."

Running

LIBERATION News Service

Running away from home. Suddenly when you don't mean it as a threat or a childish prank anymore it becomes a serious matter of survival. Running away is not fun. It can even be dangerous if you are not prepared to take the necessary responsibility for yourself.

The following information should help you if you are seriously committed to leaving home with the intention of supporting yourself.

There is one strong word of caution to those of you who are under eighteen. If you are caught running away from home and your parents are either tired of it or feel that they can no longer cope with you, you can legally be arrested for delinquency and can be committed to a state or private "home" which is really a prison where you are treated like a criminal.

If you think that living at home is like being in jail you may get some real first-hand opportunity to make the comparison. So think it over. Use your head, stay cool, and stay together.

You must have a good but flexible plan if you are going to make it. Think everything that you can out in advance before you do it. It will make the real last minute decisions a lot easier to handle.

It is best to create as long an information-time gap as you can when you leave. One way is to leave town instead of going to school in the morning. If your school does not check up on absences the same day they occur, you have an eight hour head start.

This same method can be applied to "going" to such events as parties, movies, concerts, plays, meetings, sleeping at a friend's house, and so on. Just don't seem suspicious and don't take so much stuff that you look suspicious.

Don't take the car. The license number provides an easy means of identification and therefore an easy bust for theft and delinquency. Don't take the television, record player, thirteen changes of clothes and three thousand Masked Marvel comic books either. Parents become suspicious when they discover that their kid is taking three suitcases to school.

The same thing happens when they discover a close to empty bedroom. If you must take a lot of bulky things, remove them over a period of time. They can be stored at a friend's house, in your school locker, or in one of the 25 cents-a-day lockers found in transportation terminals. A sleeping bag and pack with a frame are invaluable.

You don't have to go to school for eight hours a day to get a high school diploma, so don't worry about it when you leave. If you're over 20 you can take the GED. The GED is a high school equivalency exam that, when passed, enables you to enjoy all the advantages society gives high school graduates.

Unfortunately, you'll need some money to survive, so try to get some together before you leave. Eventually you'll need to raise more funds to get a place to stay. For this, it may be a good idea to establish a new identity.

A new I.D. will help to avoid getting busted for delinquency when you are stopped by the police too. However, if you don't do it right, you can get busted for delinquency and some heavier things like forgery and false representation.

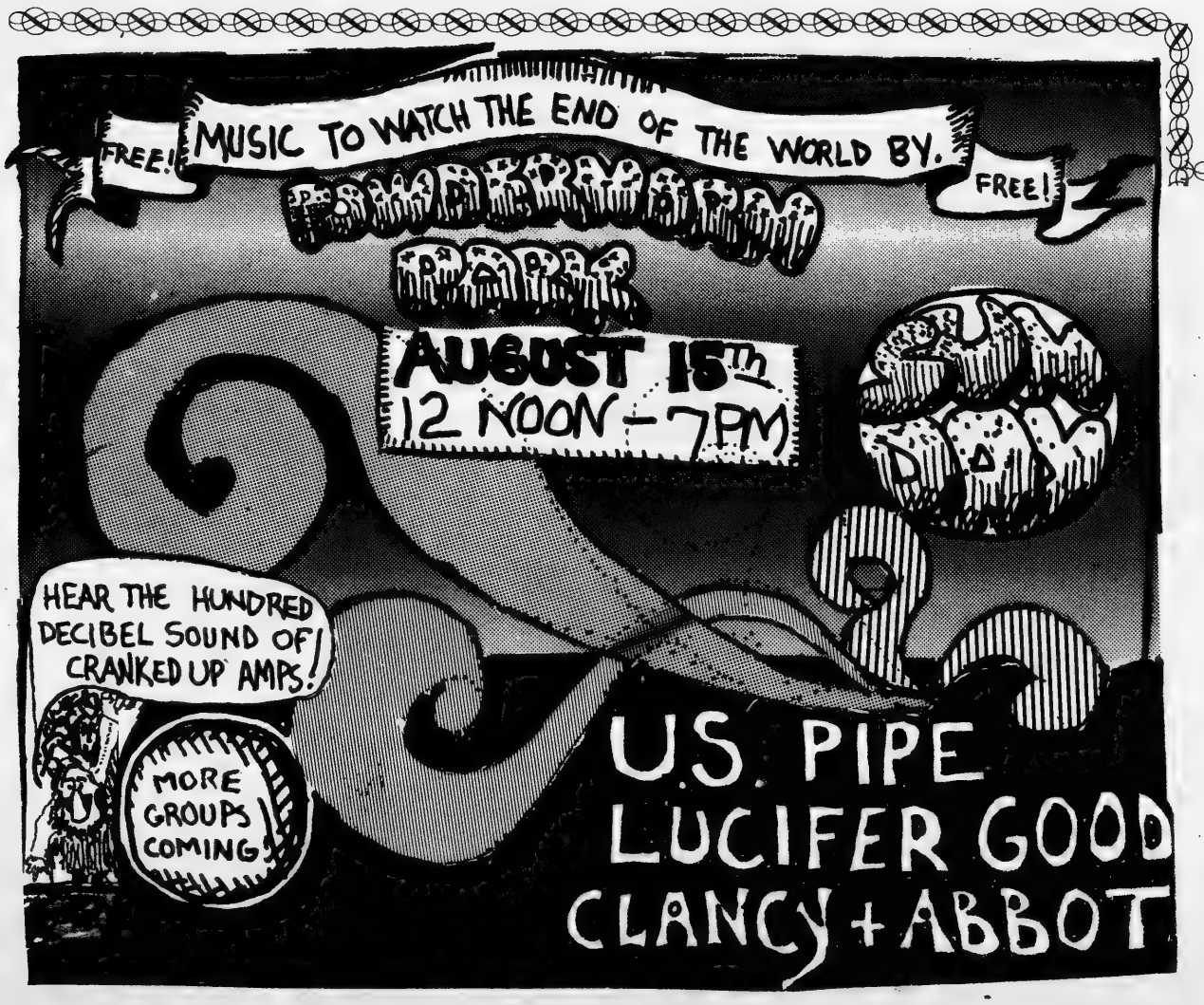
Over 18 identification will make you exempt from curfews and able to legally live away from your supposed parents, but it will also make you more responsible for yourself in case of a bust. If possible, get the name, address, and telephone number of a couple willing to be your "parents" in case of an emergency.

If you do carry fake identification carry only fake ID's since police tend to doubt those with a driver's license in one wallet bearing the name of Sally Jones and another license in another wallet bearing the name of Betty Smith. Leave your authentic ID's with a friend or else hidden somewhere.

As to specifics, the basic ID's: driver's license and draft card are impossible to get without a birth or baptismal certificate. However, most identification is easy to obtain with any name. For social security just walk into the office, fill out the forms, and either get your card then or have it mailed to you. Social security cannot be used for identification, but it is necessary to have a social security card so that you can get a job or a driver's license.

For a library card, you must prove residency, so send your new self a letter at a real address. Pick it up, bring it in, and get your card.

Clothing--Three changes of clothes is a good supply if you



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Away From Home

HOPE NOBODY CAN TELL I'M A RUNAWAY....THEY'D PROBBLY REPORT ME TO TH' PIGS...WHAT A BUMMER!!
NOW LESSEE... PROJUNIOR LIVES SOMEWHERE ON THIS STREET, I THINK... UH OH!!
CHUGGA CHUGGA CHUGGA
HOLD'ER! I'LL SEE IF SHE'S ARMED!!
PIGS!
YA GAVE YERSELF AWAY BY RUNNIN' LIKE THAT, KID...YA SHOULDA USED YER HEAD!
HOURS LATER...
YOU'LL NEVER KNOW WHAT YOU'VE PUT US THROUGH, HONEYBUNCH! THE HOURS OF AGONY... THE WORRYING... NOT KNOWING IF YOU WERE ALIVE OR DEAD!!
I HOPE YOU'VE LEARNED YOUR LESSON!!
IT'S USELESS TO TRY TO RUN AWAY, HONEYBUNCH... THE LAW JUST DOESN'T ALLOW YOUNG TEENAGERS TO BE OUT ON THEIR OWN... YA CAN'T FIGHT CITY HALL, KIDDO!!
LATER THAT NIGHT
THIS TIME I'LL MAKE SURE THEY DON'T CATCH ME!!
LOVE

wear each set for a few days. Wear your clothes until they are dirty. Then wash them at a friend's place or a laundromat for a few cents. You can save quite a bit of money that way.

Shelter--Getting a place to crash can be very difficult. The best thing is to get a place to stay through your friends and eventually rent an apartment. Getting an apartment should not be too much hassle once you raise the money for the first month's rent and a security deposit (not always required but usually one month's rent) unless you sign a lease. If you do the lease, you'll have to prove you are over 21. If not, you just pay the rent each month in advance and possibly put down a security deposit which is returned when you move out.

Only as a last resort crash out in the open, abandoned buildings, or transportation terminals. If you do sleep out in the open do so only in rich neighborhoods. It may also be wise to stash your money in a hard-to-reach place for the evening.

It is usually wise to cut off all communications with friends at home until things are cool. If friends have information they will quite likely be pressured and pumped. Don't tell anyone where you are staying if the police may be looking for you. Communications with your parents can be through personal ads in newspapers, letters, telegrams, and short telephone calls. If your parents are really set on finding you it won't hurt to take precautions against phone and postmark traces.

Under-age runaways (under 18 in most states) will be looked for the hardest in the city or community they split from. If you are under 16 they will definitely look harder for you. If you leave home and you are not found by the authorities by the time you have legal age, you are free of any legal harassment.

When you are reported missing, an APB (all points bulletin) is broadcast over the police radio with your complete description. The APB may be out in one state, the whole region, or the whole ocuntry. It depends on how much of a traveler they expect you to be.

One thing to remember is that anyone that can be proven to have harbored a runaway can be given up to five years in prison for contributing to the delinquency of a minor. The rap is hard to prove, but if you don't watch out...some friends may end up in jail.

Another thing to watch is dope or anything else illegal. (Remember, if you are a runaway even <u>you</u> are considered illegal.) If you are busted for dope or disorderly conduct there is a chance that you may be found out. Try not to get busted.

The best strategy is to split town when you runaway. The reasons for this are that in a strange town, the people won't know you and thus the police won't know you. Don't go to any specific place where you might be expected to go.

The police estimate that there are one million runaways in the US, the majority of whom are women, and their number is increasing rapidly.

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~BOOKS
~PICTURE BLOWSUPS
~PARAPHENALIA

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10:00 - 6:00, Sun.
COME TO OUR POT-luck SUPPER MEETING ON Sundays AT 6:00 PM ALL ARE WELCOME. COME TO 2502 1ST AVE SO.

BUSTED FOR LIVING

Thirteen members of the Living Theatre Company (twelve Americans and four Brazilians) have been arrested by the police in Ouro Preto, Brazil. For many years the company had been performing a full repetoire of classic, avant-garde and political plays in New York City. In 1967, its founders, Judith Malina and Julian Beck, had their theatre closed by the government and were arrested for tax evasion. Since the time of their release from Federal prison in 1963, the company has resided nowhere in particular, but mostly in Europe. Beck and Malina get in trouble with authorities alot making a point of blurring the boundaries between their work in the theatre and their lives as actors, citizens, and finally, makers of their own plays. Long before anti-war protests were common, the Becks were committing civil disobedience as part of the campaigns against nuclear armaments and were leaders of the World Wide General Strike for Peace in 1962.

When the Living Theatre company left America to continue its work in Europe, the Becks and their troupe worked collectively to break down the distinction between audience and players as a part of their work to identify their theatre and their lives. They made up the works "Frankenstien". "Mysteries and Smaller Pieces" and "Paradise Now", in which their protests against war, the centralized, totalitarian state, sexual repression and polite culture as well as their alternative vision of a lively and effective human community were shaped into art. The new plays, performed worldwide, used all parts of the theatre: actors died of plague in the aisles, they whispered and shouted our condition to quietly seated audiences ("We are not allowed to smoke marijuana", "We are not allowed to travel without a passport", "We are not allowed to take off our clothes".), they invited the audience to invent its own plays, they constructed a prison-state on the stage and showed with light, music, gymnastics, breathing techniques, and sentences how it worked, they encouraged the audience to dance, to breathe, to chant. And often they got in trouble.

In Avignon, the festival to which they had been invited found their performances too bizarre and the invitation was withdrawn --so the plays were done in the streets and the troupe was driven from the town. During their American tour in 1968, some of the company were arrested for indecent exposure when a performance of "Paradise Now" ended up on the streets of New Haven.

Now the Living Theatre is in jail again, but this time in Brazil instead of New Haven or France. The charge is possession of marijuana. But the background of the arrests is again a festival invitation withdrawn at the last minute and the consequent presence of the company in neighborhood schools, teaching gymnastics and making up new plays with local children. The Brazilian government and its police force (sometimes backed up by the informal vigilante justice of secret right-wing "enforcers") have the reputation of dealing harshly with troublemakers --whether they are guerrillas, artists, or elected liberal or left-wing members of the government. They are not likely to be as tolerant toward the "crazy idealism" of the Living Theatre as judges in France or America. Three members of the company who managed to get to New York without being arrested are trying to raise $30,000 for bail and are urging everyone to write letters of protest to the Brazilian Embassy in Washington and the Special Police in Brazil (David Hazan and Renato Aregeo, DOPS -- Special Brazilian Police--Avenida Al Fonso Perra, Bela Horizanto, Brazil), as well as the American State Department.

The best hope is that the company might be deported from Brazil. And the best tack to take with the letters, according to Steven Ben Israel of the troupe, is to ask for the L.T.'s release in recognition of "their contributions to theatre, world culture, and universal peace".

LIBERTY HOUSE

IS TRYING! ...

TRYING TO START A PEOPLES BOOKSTORE, WE NOW SELL OUR BOOKS AT 20% OFF CAPITALISM'S PRICE, BUT IT WILL TAKE TIME AND YOUR SUPPORT TO BUILD A COMPLETE COLLECTION OF SUBVERSIVE LITERATURE. WE NEED YOUR SUPPORT (BUY BOOKS FROM US) AND SUGGESTIONS (WHAT BOOKS SHOULD WE BUY).
WE WILL CONTINUE TO SELL CRAFTS WHICH REPRESENT THE CULTURE & TRADITIONS OF PEOPLE.

NEW & USED RECORDS
CHEAP!
WAX MUSEUM
419 WEST LAKE ST.

Minneapolis has for a long time been lacking a good natural foods restaurant, where people can get a good meal at a good price. There is now such a restaurant, on a rather limited basis. On every Friday evenings you can get a delicious meal of natural and orgainic foods at the Earth Kitchen, 1701 University S.E. in the Newman Center (U of M Campus).

The Earth Kitchen is run by a collective who started the restaurant with a $135 investment. The Newman Center head Father Dan approved the use of the Newman restaurant because it is not used during the summer break. Possibly they can continue to use it in the evenings in the fall. But if every thing works out they may expand to a store front. Although they lost $50 the first night things are going quite well and they are now breaking even.

All the food is as whole and natural as possible but not all things are yet organic. The food is bought from the N. C. Coop and Farmer's Market; the teas come from Tao Foods, and the bakery goods from the People's Bakery. The Menu usually contains soy bean casserole, always brown rice, sauteed vegetables, four or five teas, always whole wheat and raisin bread, peanut butter, sesame butter, apple butter, and always fruits. They have no meat but may include fish someday.

Right now there are too few people and they are all too busy with other things to give all their attention to the restaurant. They have free use of the Center for the first month.

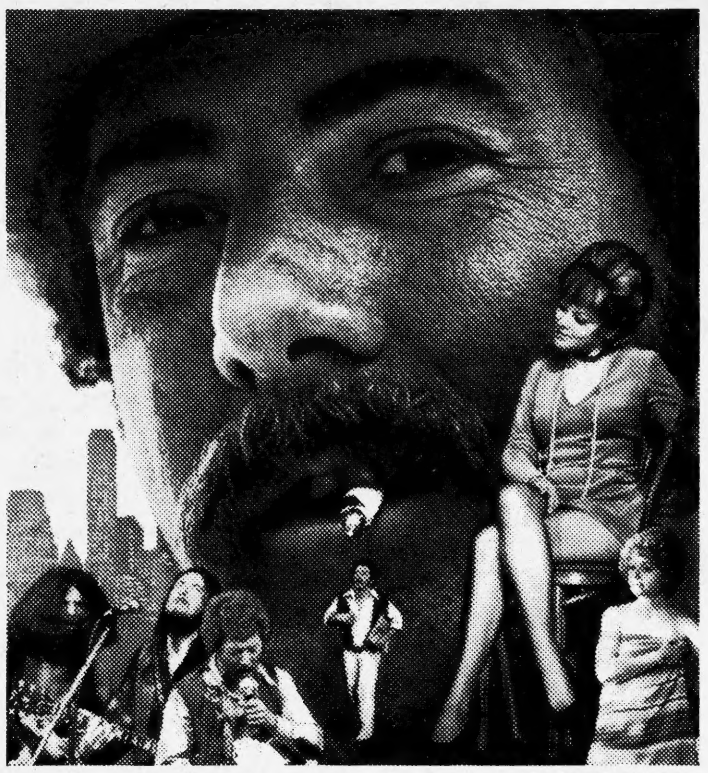
Diana Nicholson is coordinator, cook, and chief of foods. There is a good group effort and anyone who wants to volunteer to work at washing dishes, waiting on people or cutting up vegetables gets a free meal.

If you want a good meal, even if it's the only one of the week, hop over Fridays to the Peoples Earth Kitchen in the Newman Center.

Good Food!

Poor Georgie.

One day Georgie Soloway jumped off a penthouse, fell in love in an empty theater, raced down a ski slope, circled Manhattan in his private jet, and tried to find some creep who put him down to every girl he liked.



Dustin Hoffman
"Who is Harry Kellerman and why is he saying those terrible things about me?"

"ONE OF THE BEST TIMES I'VE HAD AT THE MOVIES THIS YEAR!" — Gene Shalit, Look Magazine

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CALENDAR OF CHEAP THRILLS

Friday (LUCKY) 13th

Steve Klatt & Gary Heil - folk duo, New Riverside Cafe, 9pm, $1

Tommy Ray & Dave Haney - Extempore, 9pm, 75¢

W C Fields - 6 one reelers With W C in different roles, Flick, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30, $1

"Boeing! Boeing! A Flight of Fancy" satiric revue, Brave New Workshop, 8 & 10:pm,

"Blithe Spirit" - Noel Coward farce of the 40's, Theatre in the Round, 8pm, $3 students, $2

"Mark of Zorro" (1920) & "The Iron Mask" (1929) 2 Douglas Fairbanks swashbucklers, Xanadu, 8pm, $1

"Little Caesar" (1930) Edgar Robinson gangster movie, Bijou, 8, 10, midnight, $1

"Women of the World, Unite" film by the company that did Independant Female, Anderson Hall, U of M, 7:30 PM, FREE.

"Animal Farm" (1955) English animated film based on George Orwell's book, Piper, 8, 10, midnight $1

Judy Collins - Minneapolis Auditorium, 8:30, $5 $4 $3

Saturday 14th

"Animal Farm" see friday.

Giant Wash - music at New Riverside Cafe, 9pm, $1

Poor Howard, Extemp, 9pm, 75¢

W C Fields, see yesterday

"Ali McGraw Died for Your Sins" - satiric nostalgia, Brave New Workshop, 8:pm, 10:pm, midnight, $2.75.

"Blithe Spirit" see friday.

"Little Caesar" " "

Sunday 15th

FREE MUSIC AT POWDERHORN PARK!

TODAY!

U.S. PIPE
LUCIFER GOOD
ABBOT and CLANCY
--plus more groups coming...
Noon--7:PM
"Music to watch the end of the world by"
Come stoned.

W C Fields 7 & 9pm see fri.

Big Mama Thornton & Johnny Young & his Chicago Blues Band at Northrup Mall, 7:00pm, FREE

"Boeing! Boeing!" 8pm only, see friday.

"Blithe Spirit" see friday.

Human Be-In - live bands at Look-out Point, Flying Cloud Airport, about 2:pm FREE

"Little Caesar" 8:00PM, see friday.

Who - Met Sports Center, 8:PM, $5, $6 at the door.

Paul Berget - New Riverside Cafe, 9:pm, 75¢

South Division Street Blues Band play blues music, I would assume, Extemp, 9:pm, 75¢

"Animal Farm" 7:30 & 9:30 PM, see friday.

Monday 16th

W C Fields shorts, Flick Movie, 8:00, $1

Mark Twain Tonight - special production about him by Brave New Workshop, 8:pm

Tuesday 17th

Open Stage - New Rvierside Cafe, 9pm, FREE

W C Fields - see monday.

Musica Varia Baroque Ensemble chamber music group, Architecture Court, U of M, 8:pm, FREE

Boeing! Boeing! 8:pm, see friday.

"Things to Come" (1936) film by Menzies with Raymond Massey, Inst of Art, 8pm

FREE

ADDRESSES:

NEW RIVERSIDE CAFE 1900 Riverside
EXTEMP COFFEEHOUSE 325 Cedar
FLICK MOVIE CLUB 2521 Nicolet
ACME FILM 7½ E 26th St
PIPER FILM 2909 Nicollet AV S
XANADU FILM, 1209 4th St SE
BIJOU FILM, 2829 Hennepin Av S
INSTITUTE OF ART 201 E 24th St
WALKER ART CENTER Vineland Place
BRAVE NEW WORKSHOP 2605 Henn So.
THEATRE IN THE ROUND 245 Cedar
MPLS AUDITORIUM 1403 Stevens Av
MET SPORTS CTR. 7901 Cedar Av

Wednesday 18th

Dave Ray & Friends, New Riverside Cafe, 9:pm, 50¢

Bradley Bartell, Extemp, 9:00pm, 50¢

W C Fields see monday.

Charlie! (or manson ate grapes) Brave New Workshop, New shows preview, 8pm, $2.75.

Organizational Meeting of the Southside Child Care Committee - find out what's happening in child care - Judson Church, 8:PM

Thursday 19th

Cree - rock & roll at the Whole, Coffman Union, 8:PM, 75¢

Mike Cass, Riverside Cafe, 9:00pm, 50¢ ar

Open Stage - Extempore, 9:00pm, 50¢

W C Fields, see monday.

Boeing! Boeing! see tues.

"Mad Love" (1935) Peter Lorre + "Freaks" (1932) - Tod Browning film, Xanadu, 8:00 & 10:15 $1

"The Jazz Singer" (1927) America's first talkie - Al Jolson, Bijou, 8pm, $1

"As You Like It" - Shakespeare in the Streets, Weber Park, 8:pm, FREE

BULLETIN BOARD

NORTH COUNTRY Compost Project: wants your organic garbage. Info: 378 0933 or at North Country Coop.

SO YOU WANT TO BE A Rock & Roll Star! $300 Kiwai Bass guitar (with case & fuss tone); $175 Amp; $75 Microphone. ALL for $160! Need bread BADLY. Call 335 4306 Ask for Pat.

NEEDED: 2 freaks with van or truck to work every day, delivering flowers. Good Pay. Also need people to sell flowers. Earn 20% of what you sell. Call Gibby at 824 3907.

ONE & ONLY HEAD SHOP in Rochester for sale. Been open 1 ½ year with good trade. Please. The Body Shoppe, 12 So Broadway, Rochester, Minn 55901.

$15.00 for nationally guaranteed 4-ply nylon tires of VW size. Also cheap repair and parts at cost plus 10%. Call Paul 226 0124 or andy 436 7640

FOR SALE: a panasonic STEREO with AM/FM radio - $150 or best offer. 1964 Chevy 4-door - $375 or best offer. Call Dennis at 377 7112.

BLUES HARP PLAYER is looking for musicians who would like to form a blues band or join one. Call 377 7112, ask for Dennis.

SOUTH SIDE CHILD CARE COMMITTEE is holding an organizational meeting Wednesday Aug 18th, 8 PM. at Judson Church, 4101 Harriet Ave So. Find out what is happening in day care. For more info, call 331 5504.

ADVERTIZIERS to Kindred Spirits, Please call 459 3744.

I'M TRYING to form a "Jesus Freak" commune on U of M campus, beginning as soon as possible. Interested in joining? Write Terry, Box 8323 Lake St Station, Mpls, Minn 55468.

NEED RIDE to N.Y.C. or Eastward. Don't drive. More than happy to share expenses. Ken 722 3816.

RIDERS WANTED to Madison, Chicago, & Evansville, IN. Leaving Aug 17. Returning Aug 31. Call Sue, 336 9090.

ANY ACTORS, actresses, directors, writers, or whatever, interested in creating and learning together in a FREE workshop environment, please contact either Warren or Carla at 332 6783, after 5:00 PM.

FREE mother cat and her two long hair kittens. call 522 6134

GEORGEVILLE NEEDS a freezer. We will haul away anything that works. Box 30, RR 2 Belgrade, Minn.

CITY SCHOOL is alive and well at 900 Mt Curve. We need more kids ages 6 – 12. For more info, call 335 4888 (Sue) or 335 8304 (Mary).

FOR SALE/OR TRADE for file cabinet with keys: Water tank, hose & spout. Built inton dry ice refrigerator. Also side table attached to refrig. for camper or VW Bus. $50.00 or trade. Phone 339 8511 Tuesday thru Friday.

'54 CADILLAC HEARSE. Needs carborator. A gift (FREE!) for anyone who can dig on 2½ tons of red, white, & blues Hearse. Is in St Paul now & needs about $30 work to run. For more info. call 822 2408.

If not delivered within 10-15 days please return this piece of commie-pervert literature to the mad media freaks at:

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